PAPERS OF THE CITY. THE WEATHER TO-DAY .- The probabilities are that the weather to-day will be partly

THE WEATHER VESTERDAY was rainy and disagreeable.

August 24, 1875. Mean temperature : 68%. August 24, 1874.

Mean temperature: 72. The Effect of the Destruction of Forests upon Atmospheric Equilibrium, or the Problem of the Atmosphere to be solved by the Relation of Atmos-

SA M ...... 71 | 3 P. M ...... 74 | 6 P. M ...... 72

pheric to Staterial Equilibrium. Phtors Dispatch: Provided the reign of equality in matter and forces can be established for the wnole physical universe, it will follow that the same law will hold true for any PART of that universe, such as our earth itself. Laws have been discovered to explain the movements of the planetary bodies in space which, by actual experiment, have been demonstrated to be rue levend the shadow of a doubt. Now, the buman intellect has been enabled by ose and searching investigation, based upon established facts, to legislate for the beavens. it would seem strange if we could not retrace our steps, come home, and apply the same principles to earthly affairs. As the I sel hath sung, so do we find by actual ex-

CTICHECE lends enchantment to the view, And clothes the mountain in its azure hue. From the stars, then, let us descend to earth. We will first give the two great laws lustrating the reign of equality in matter and forces. Kepler, after having arrived at the conclusion that the planets revolved about the sun in elliptic orbits, of which the sun was the common focus, discovered, after incredible labor and study, that the squares of the periods of the planets, or their times of revolution in orbit, were always propotional to the cubes of the mean distances from the sun. That is, taking any two successive planets, and knowing their times of revolution in orbit and their mean distances from the sun, then by squaring the perieds and cubing the mean distances we can always form a proportion. Hence, without the use of any instrument we can ascertain the distance of any planet from the sun by simply knowing its the of revolution in orbit. Thus, let A be the period of a planet whose distance from the sun we wish to find. Again, let B represent the period of any planet, and C its mean distance from the sun. Finally, by X we will represent the distance to be found from the first planet to the sun. Then, by squaring the periods and cubing the distances we have the proportion: prespondent here hys down the

formula, but as we have no algebraic signs, We illustrate in order to show the mathematical precision of this majestic law of Kepler controlling the planetary orbits. conclude, then, that the reign of equality in forces is infallibly true. Sir Isaac Newten observing an apple "fall" from a tree fell to thinking why the apple did not "fall" in an opposite direction, or away from the rom this apparently trivial circumdeduced the grand law of gravitavz: that bodies in space attract each other in proportion to their respective bulks, inverse ratio with the distance be tween the bodies. That, is if the mass body be twice as great as that the other, the first will exert an attractive siluence twice as great as the second, and e attractive influence of each increases as they approach each other. This we conceive the law of material equilibrium. As ater seeks its level, so does matter seek an Not one atom of matter has added to or subtracted from any dy in space since the creation. They were riginally placed in their orbits by the great FIRST CAUSE. There they have remained, id there they will remain until otherwise ordered by Infinite BENEFICENCE. Let us instance, the case of a nicelybalanced scale. Place a pound-weight in each plate of the scale. Now, if there were no friction to be overcome, the ten-thousandth part of a pound added to either plate would instantly destroy the equilibrium. Since, however, in all our mechanical contrivances friction enters as a disturbing cause, such an amount added as above would cause, such an amount added as above would not disturb the equality. But in the case of space our minds cannot well conceive of such a thing as friction where there would be no material agency to produce it. Therefore material agency to produce it. tore any amount, however small or infinitesimal, added to or substructed from a heavenly body, would instantly destroy its equilibrum. [A meteorite 2,000 feet long broke and feil in lows on the 12th of February last. Will our correspondent tells us whence it came, and how he reconciles its effects with his tive chair); will be received until September 6, 1875: CHAIR of ASTRONOMY and PHYSIUS (executive chair); our correspondent tells us whence it came, and how he reconciles its effects with his theory?—Dispatch.] Since, then, these two great laws do most infallibly establish and demonstrate the reign of equality in matter and forces in the economy of the universe, what deduction do we make for our earth, what deduction do we make for our earth, and provided the property of the Board of Regents, and 19-6t. answer by asserting that the same principles that apply to the whole will in this case apply to a PART. Our atmosphere - now regarded as containing the four elements-nitrogen, 20.9; oxygen, 79.1; carbonic acid gas, .0001, and vapor of water in a proportion not always the same; but we ink a certain amount varying, according to freumstances, is always necessary to mainisin equilibrium. Anything entering as a disturbing cause to destroy this equality in the dements composing the atmosphere would meessarily produce such irregularities as drought, treshets, etc. Now, vegetation is AGESTIC: OPERATES IN MAINTAINING ATMOSPHERIC EQUILIBRIUM BY ABSORBING THE OVERPLUS OF MUISTERE. It, therefore, this overplus were

with the poet, exclaims, "Woodman, spare that tree." G. B. D. Richmond, Va . August 23, 1875. Our correspondent arrives, after a long ar gument, at a correct conclusion. We beg him to remember that his proposition is very different from the proposition that destroyforests diminishes the rainfall. The lat-Let is absurd. We have always contended that forests are beneficial—in fact, necessary to prevent destructive reshets, washed lands, &c. They also influence the climate. But we say again that to cut down all the trees would be to increase the rainfall; because it would increase solar evaporation. .

not absorbed, what results? We answer,

a disturbing cause would then enter and de-

stroy the equilibrium. Science, therefore,

## Meteorises.

WHAT THE SCIENTISTS AT DETROIT THINK OF THEM.

Detroit Post's report of Saturday's proceedings of the scientific Association.] Professor N. B. Leonard, of Iowa City, County Meteorite." The Path of the Iowa ary 12, 1875, at about 10:15 in the evening, and was seen over a section of country about 450 miles in length and 200 in width. Its ap-Dearance as it passed through the air is described as that of an elongated horseshoe moving with the bright toe of the shoe fore-

## DAILI

VOL. XLVIII.

miles high when it exploded.

most. Before striking the earth it burst

into a great number of fragments, with an

explosive, reverberating noise heard at a

distance of one bundred miles. There

was seen a large black cloud at the point of explosion. The fragments fell

scattering over a large portion of a towr-

ship; the largest single fragment found

weighs seventy four pounds. Other frag-

ments have been found, weighing in the ag-

two fit together in any way, and they ap-

pear to have been independent of each other

Professor Newton thought the results of

when they entered the atmosphere.

to be accepted with caution.

being steadily disintegrated.

force operating in the comets.

STERLING EXCHANGE.

and, again, it would be impossible for a small

body to be thown off from a larger body

we have no evidence of any such repellant

WANTS.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with a cosh

As dress MERCHANT, care Box 48. au 25-3t\*

woman accustomed to children. Must come well recommended. Apply between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

BENRY G. CANNON.
au 25-2t

No. 6 west Grace street.

improved, unincumbered real estate.

J. THOMPSON BROWN,
au 25-5t
1113 Main street.

VV FOUR DINING-ROOM SERVANTS. au 25 11\* J. S. DODSON.

signed will be treated confidentially. au 20-eod3t GRUBBS & WILLIAMS.

to fill the following positions in the

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

WANTED, 50 COAL-MINERS (all co-

lored) to go to Illinois. Pay, \$1 per ton. None but

CASH PAID FOR GOOD SUMAC

BUSINESS WANTS.

WANTED, CONSIGNMENTS OF

LIVE STOCK, FRESH FISH, APPLES, POTATOES, ONIONS, CABBAGE, CHICKENS, EGGS.

CABBAGE. CHICKENS, EGGS.
BUTTER, and COUNTRY PRODUCE
of every description, to be disposed of privately or
at auction to the highest bidder.
Having fitted up a room especially for the AUCTION BUSINESS, in rear of my store, I am now
prepared to take cate of and handle all kinds of
Live Stock, Fresh fish, Fruits, Vegetables,
and perishable goods of every description, and will
be pleased to serve my friends and the public generally. Charges very moderate.
au 25-4t
J. R. HOCKADAY.

WANTED, ALL FRUIT AND VEGE-

TO-DAY at 12 o'clock promptly.

J. R. HOCKODAY,

25 25-1t 1528 Main street.

W ANTED, TO SELL ONE FINE EX-TENSION-TOP PHAETON, ONE FINE LADIES' PHAETON, TOP- and NO-TOP-BUG-GIES, JERSEY and GROCERS' WAGONS-both new and second-hand. Every article fully guaran-teed, and prices lower than the same can be bought at in this city. REPAIRING prourptly and rea-sonably done. A call solicited.

sonably done. A call solicited.
W. C. SMITH, 368 Fifth street,
au 4-1m between Broad and Marshall streets.

SUMAC WANTED.—I pay the highest

Cash price for SUMAC, in any quantity, at the Manchester Tan Yard Sumac Mills, from rail, oad depots and landings, or at the sumac- and by rkmills, corner seventh and Canal threets, Richmowd.

Jv 2-3m

JOHN P. HULST.

table dealers to remember the auction sale of EACHES, VEGETABLES, and LIVE-STOCK

J. P. JUSTIS, Labor Agent,

No. 9 Fifteenth street.

WILLIAM T. KING. 1422 Main street.

experienced miners wanted. Apply to

SUMAC WANTED.

in large or small quantities.

WANTED, at the Park Hotel,

the business. Address au 25-11\*

TURSE WANTED, a settled colored

capital of \$8,000 or \$10,000, to take the of a retiring partner in a long- and well-essed business, and with but little competition.

I. DAVENPORT, JR.,

at First National Bank.

care Dispatch.

great accuracy.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1875.

LOCAL MATTERS.

ORGANIZATION OF A STATE ASSOCIATION-AD DRESSES UPON THE DIFFICULTIES SURROUND ING COLORED EDUCATION IN THE VIRGINIAS-COMPULSORY EDUCATION, &C.
The Convention resumed its session at 10

o'clock yesterday morning-O. M. Steward. gregate tive hundred pounds. A careful president of the Virginia Educational Assocomparison of observations taken in differlation, in the chair. Prayer by Rev. A. ent parts of the country over which the me- Binga, of Manchester. teor passed, shows that when twenty-two

tuiles from the end of its path it was eight Organization, presented a report, and conmiles high; at thirty-eight miles it was stitution for a State Society, the preamble of twelve miles fligh, and at six'y-eight miles it which sets forth the necessity for a State Edwas fifteen miles high. It was, perhaps, six ucational Association for colored people the Association to have two prominent features-viz: Statistical and historical. The The meteor changed its color rapidly, being when first seen a bright white, then Society to be called the Virginia Educaorange, and then a flery red, when it ex- ional, Historical, and Statistical Association. P. H. Woolfolk moved that the Society be ploded. Various estimates were made of cailed the Virginia Educational and Historiits velocity, but the most probable place it at about five or six miles per second. A pe- cal Association, because the name suggested culiarity of the fragments is that they show by the committee would be too long. Agreed no trace of ever forming a single mass. No to.

The object of the Association will be to promote the cause of education and to aid in the higher instruction of such meritorious youths who, by their perseverance, their the observations of the Iowa county metalents, and general worth, give promise of teorite were highly important to science, no usefulness to the State and country; shall other having ever been investigated with so aim to encourage the growth and development of mechanical and scientific ideas by Dr. J. L. Smith, of Louisville, said there the dissemination of useful knowledge and was a noticeable tendency to exaggerate the by the collection of statistics relative to the size of luminous bodies. He had proved by material interests of the colored race in this actual experiment that a luminous body State, and incite it to higher and higher

which, at a distance of a mile, is estimated achievements. Any person may be a member by paying to be ten times the size of the disk of the moon, was in reality less than one-eighth of the sum of \$1 annually, or a life-member by an inch in diameter. He denied that the paying \$10. The Society shall meet annually large bodies of iron found in Greenland are in August. The officers shall be a president of celestial origin. The more he has studied five vice-presidents, recording secretary, treathe subject as a chemist the more evidence he surer, corresponding secretary, and an exfound that the distinctions usually made be- ecutive committee of eleven. The corretween terrestrial and meteoric iron are arbi- sponding secretary and treasurer shall be extrary, and conclusions based upon them are officio members of the executive committee Two auditors shall be appointed at each ap-Professor Newton said it would be im- nual meeting to examine the treasurer's possible for any gaseous body to pass through account. The officers shall serve one year space and strike our atmosphere as a unit. The constitution was then adopted.

On motion of J. W. Cromwell the mem-P. H. Woolfolk moved that a committee of

seven be appointed to nominate officers for the Association. Agreed to. Dr. Smith doubted whether meteorites The Chair appointed the following committee: W. R. Watkins, O. M. Steward, A.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which without some repellant force greater than the Constitution was adopted was put and the attractive force of the larger body, and rejected.

> the following:
> Resolved, That the Committee on Business be instructed to report what legislation, if any, is necessary to secure to the colored youth of this State efficient, thorough, comprehensive, normal-school and academic

raining.
Rev. W. B. Derrick laid before the Convention the report of the chairman of the Committee on Business (Landon Boyd), which, in the absence of the chairman, was laid on the table.

On motion, the Convention met and heard J. W. Cromwell's address on the difficulties under which the colored youth labor in obtaining an education in the Virginias.

stated that the difficulties which the colored children encountered were two : first, financial; and second, moral. The moral and the intellectual education which the State gives to youth should be such as to harmonize their moral and intellectual qualities with the physical growth of a healthy human creature, so that upon reaching the years of maturity we would have men and women in the healthy exercise and full development of their moral and intellectual powers, worthy accessions to society, and illustrating in their persons the noblest, loftiest attributes of manhood and womanbood.

By examining the report of the Hon. W. H. Ruffner for the year ending September 30, 1874, it will be found that during the school year there were 177,317 colored children of school age in the State. There were in operation 994 schools for colored children, and in these there were enrolled 52,086 pupils, or 52 to a teacher; but the average attendance was only 28.928-fifty-five per cent. of the enrolment. Out of every 18 children of school age in the State less than three are in regular attendance upon the school sessions; and as these are open less than half of the year the appalling picture presented is that at the highest estimate but one-tenth of the work necessary to be done has yet been in progress to guarantee the education of the colored youth of the State. Instead of provision for 52,-000 there should be ample opportunity for every one of the 177,000 who can attend school. Instead of an average attendance of fifty per cent, on the enrolment of sixteen per cent. in the whole school population there should at least be seventy-five per cent., not of the enrolment merely, but seventyfive per cent, of the whole school popula tion. Instead of a school term of 5.40 months there should be one of an average of ten

DROFESSORS WANTED.-Applications The financial difficulties-such as the inadequacy of the State and local supthe delinquency of the capitation tax, and the poverty of the parents-were discussed at length. The moral difficulties, the speaker stated, relate to the supply and character of teachers who instruct the colored schools, the condition of public opinion on the object of the education of these youths, and the spirit

enter upon their work. He contended that the State had not done all she could to provide for additional schools. The cry of poverty will not do. The farmer points to the drought, the deluge, the bad crops generally, the poor markets generally, the nigh tariffs of railroads, as reasons why they are not able to improve

the system. collection of the capitation tax by making the

right of suffrage depend on its payment. The speaker next turned his attention to the discussion of the moral difficulties under

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO SAVE
MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!! by having
their clothes scoured by the celebrated French dyer
and scourer and champion glove-cleaner. Pants
scoured and pressed in the original shape for 50c.,
and whole suits for \$2. Kid gloves cleaned for 15c.
per pair. Repairing done at twenty-five per cent.
less than any house in the city. T. FRENCH,
my 24-3m No. 8 Ninth street—sign of red flag.

tion and the absence of a penalty for the pay-VISITING CARDS, 50c. to \$1 for 50, at ment of the poll-tax occasion another diffi-

dren the full benefits of the school system.

teachers for colored schools. Fifth. That the large and increasing de

mand for colored teachers suggest the main tenance of efficient normal schools, which besides giving the instruction common to proper impressions as to the special work its graduates have to do. Sixth. That certain false and wicked ideas

outgrowths of theories invented to justify oppression, have been so widely spread and so long unchallenged that their influences have been pernicious in the work of instruction by limiting education, by checking aspirations, and by shutting off opportunities for development and promotion.

Since these things are so is it not wisdom to take counsel together and adopt such a course of action that public opinion will be revolutionized and these difficulties removed? In this course our future success can be measured in part by the devotion, earnestness and intelligence which are displayed by our present Convention.

a uniformity of text-books in the public schools.

O. M. Steward presented the following: Resolved, That the members of the Vi who have paid up to this time shall be considered members of the Virginia Educational and Historical Association without further payment of initiation fees; and that W. Dungee for his speech. the funds of the Virginia Educational and Literary Association be turned over to the lution urging the importance of temperance Virginia Educational and Historical Associaion. Referred.

which was also referred: Whereas the number of colored schools of the State are not in the same proportion to for selling liquor in front of his church on the colored school population as the white Sunday. He had his church insured, and schools are to the white school population; then went and reported these fellows; so if

of Education to increase the number of coored schools in the State. After a resolution of thanks for the three

The deliberations of the Convention were

The committees appointed to nominate of The report was agreed to.

O. M. Steward offered the following, which was agreed to: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to consider and report upon the rtance and practicability of publication of the educational progress, statistics, and history of the colored people of

On motion the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the pastor and members of past. the Third-Street Methodist church for the use of the church, &c.
Rev. W. B. Derrick presented the follow-

ing; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That it is the sincere desire of this Association that the ministers through- rain, gently most of the time, but occasionout the State, regardless of religious opinion, use all laudable efforts in aiding the As- bly the case Monday night and yesterday. sociation in the great work of enlightenment among the race.

Resolved, That we would likewise call upon the ministers in charge of lay congregations to form local associations for the has come also a change in the temperature, purpose of promoting the growth of knowl-

mittee at the morning session; which were agreed to. The committee also presented the following; which was agreed to: Whereas the State of Virginia has built normal schools for the white youth of the

State in order to prepare them to be educa-

Education and ask that a colored normal school be established as soon as practicable, and said committee report to the Executive Committee. Rev. W. B. Derrick offered the following

as educators among the race to try and keep before the coming generation the indispensaonly method that can be used for the purpose of bringing us into recognition before the world.

which was agreed to:

rents putting out their sons to learn trades, in order to become useful and competent

J. W. Dangee relative to the history of the colored people: Rev. J. W. Dungte, O. M. Steward, A. E. Whiting, W. R. Watkins, M. R. De Mortie.

mittee to wait upon the School Board relative to a normal school, &c. : Landon Boyd, Rev. W. B. Derrick, W. H. Brooks, P. H. Woolfolk, and Rev. J. H. Holmes.

and labor. Agreed to. The Chair appointed Bev. W. B. Derrick, O. M. Steward, P. H. Woolfolk, Landon spring, which spring-catch serves to press Boyd, and James E. Farrar. On motion, the Convention recessed until

At the evening session Rev. W. H. Brooks pened the proceedings with prayer. On motion of E. A. Bolling, five hundred copies of the constitution and minutes of the Convention were ordered to be printed.

ting the colored youth of the State is caused On motion, Rev. W. B. Derrick, Professor by the fact that the State and local authori- J. M. Langston, Dr. A. Cromwell, B. T. Tanner, Peter H. Clark, Rev. R. L. Perry, were elected honorary members of the Asso-

done. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to state that his clients, as he termed them, or his young teachers with whom he rule, are, by reason of many beliefs in had been associated in the United States. which they have been schooled, not the best numbered 180,000—one hundred thousand males, and thirty thousand females.

> complimenting the press on their reports of of the members, however, voting against it. Convention on the subject of a more efficient course of training for the colored teachers of the State. He declared that the 1 white; one month to six, 1 white; six negroes of the State were debarred from entering any university, college, or high school in the State; and that the two normal schools total, 11; three years to five, 3 white; fig (Hampton and Richmond) are of inferior grades. The Hampton Normal school, in I colored; thirty years to forty, 2 white his opinion, was not fit to receive any State

logical course if he would become a Congregational clergyman. But he was opposed on ginia Educational and Literary Association principle to such a course, and so he went North to a Baptist college, and there com-

A vote of thanks was returned to Rev. J Rev. William Plummer presented a reso-

temperance cause were made. Rev. W. B. Derrick said he had had the plack to report three rum-sellers last week

Several members objected to the resolution, and the subject was being warmly discussed, and it seemed that the Convention addresses, the Convention recessed until 4 would not have as peaceful an end as a be-

E. A. Bolling was next introduced as the speaker to discuss the question of the necessity of a more friendly relation between the ficers for the Virginia Educational and His- two races, and baving delivered his address torical Association presented the following a vote of thanks was tendered him therefor. On motion of J. W. Cromwell, P. H. Woolfolk and Rev. J. W. Dungee were appointed Derrick agents of the Association.

> adjourned sine die. The Virginia Educational Association then met, and after transacting some routine business, adjourned until the third Tuesday in August next.

large crop of turnips the outlook this year is remarkably good, and the yield will be larger for the average than for very many years

The dry spell commeacing last Monday night was broken by a slight fall of rain on Sunday forenoon, followed by a beavy shower during the night which succeeded and since then an almost continuous fall of Reports from the country anticipate a firing" of the tobacco by reason of the

last four or five weeks. With this last rain which makes woollen clothing desirable and renders cheerful the thoughts of fires and blankets at night as increased means of comfort. Yesterday morning the mercury in the thermometer at sunrise stood at 63 degrees,

son, a trip to the mountains or seashore. It will, too, we presume, make many of the absent ones who are only "waiting for the weather to turn cooler" turn their faces

A RICHMOND INVENTION-VALENTINE'S AU-TOMATIC BOTTLE-CORKER .- Mr. M. S. Valentine has invented and patented a machine for civilized races are education, virtue, and corking bottles which supplies a want long wealth; and whereas we as a people having felt by those engaged in the bottling business, especially where small bottles or vials are used. The invention has the great merit tember 1st. Each ward is entitled to one of being thoroughly simple and labor-saving, doing the work much better and more effectually than it can be done by hand; and with an internal screw-necked bottle (for which a tioned traits of character, which will be the patent has been applied) promises a sure latile liquids without the "wire neck-tie."

The machine is adapted for corking bottles of all sizes used by druggists, and the great beauty of the invention is in the " rotary vertical plunge," which imparts to the screw motion similar to that given by the band when one puts a cork tightly into a bottle. It will be seen at once that this a cork by a straight thrust; thus doing the work without danger of breaking the bottle. and at the same time corking it so tightly

The machine proper is constructed with a erank arm, which turns a half-circle cogplate, so that in turning the crank the circuit is not completed, but only made balf way, when the motion has to be reversed. By means of a small cog connecting with the plate a vertical spiral screw, in which the "rotary plunger" works, is raised and lowered. An internal spline, fitting in a groove in the plunger, imparts a rotary motion to the plunger. Its vertical and rotary motion effects the drawing of the corks. The plunge descends through a corking guide, mounted on the cross-beam of the frame, which is attached at the top of a standard connecting by Rev. W. B. Derrick moved that a stand- a lateral duct with the lower end of a magaing committee of five be appointed on trades | zine which contains the corks (one above another). A catch, projecting into the magazine through a sloat therein, is attached to a inward against the cork within the magazine, and hold it while it supports the corks coming from above, and prevents the dropping of more than one at a time.

The motion of the machine is very rapid, and a man and boy can cork with ease THE DISPATCH.

CASH-CHYARLADLY IN ADVANCE.

FOR BARGAINS IN DRESS SILES go to LEVY

TIMBRELLAS lower than ever at LEVY BRO-THERS'.

To DENTISTS.—The profession will find every

Use the Davol Bleached Cotton, 14c. s yard, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE .- Unsurpassed fa dittles for the prompt execution of all kinds of printing. Orders filled promptly and at low prices

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.-We solicit your orders for printing, or a call at any time you may wish to see specimens or ob ain estimates, feeling ssured that it will be to your advantage.

M. LEE, 5 P. M., property on north Fifth. Sixth, and Seventh streets, known as Smith's Hill.

PAINE CABELL& CO., 10% A. M., boots, shoes, men's and boys' hats, &c.
THOMAS W. KEESER, 10 A. M., at No. 632 north Seventh street, household and kitches furniture. BOBERT B. LYNE, 5% P. M., small vacant lot on

WEGETINE

RENOVATES AND INVIGORATES THE

WHOLE SYSTEM

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT, AND

DIURETIC. POLICE COURT, TUESDAY-Justice J. J. White presiding.—The following cases were

of carefully-selected barks, roots, and herbs, and eradicate from the system every taint of scrofula, scrofulous humor, tumors, cancer, cancerous humor erysipelas, salt-rheum, syphilitic diseases, canker, faintness at the stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, inflammatory and chronic rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, and spinal complaints can only be effectually cured through the blood. stealing one shoulder of bacon and two bars

For ulcers and eruptive diseases of the skin, pustules, pimples, blotches, boils, tetter, scaldhea and ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure. For pains in the back, kidney complaints, dropsy,

female weakness, leucorrhœa, arising from interna ulceration and uterine diseases and general debili ty, VEGETINE acts directly upon the cau'es o these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs the bowels.

as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, chanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system. The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecarie

whom we know to prescribe and use it in their or families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD-PURIFIER yet placed before the

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Gentlemen,—My only object in giving you this test imonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Sait-Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with plinples and cruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood-disease, I took many of the advertised blood-preading among which was any quantity of Sarsadisease, I took many of the advertised blood-preparations, among which was any quantity of farsapparlia. Without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of Vegetine. To benefit those afficted with Eheumatism, I will make mention also of the Vegetine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

Passenger Agent Michigan C. B. R.,

69 Washington street, Boston.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. au 21-S&W2t

LOST, STRAYED, AND FOUND. LOST, a GOLD ENAMELLED BRACEtheral reward will be paid to the finder if left at
this office.

TOTICE.—The public are hereby cau-

STRAYED from my house, on Thursday
Stast, a LARGE WHITE SOW. She is heavy
with pigs; she has a cut in one ear—torn by a nail.
No other marks recollected. A reasonable reward
will be given if returned, or for information so that I
can get her.
F. P. BRANNAN.
No. 15 Harvie street, Sidney, or 1511 Cary street,
au 24-3te

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF LUBIN'S A and other EXTRACTE, for the handkerchief; FARINA and other superior COLOGNES; FINE FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN

au 11

ATTOBNEY AT LAW, RICHMOND, VA.

Office, corner of Tenth and Main streets over Grigg's shoestors).

FOR CARRIAGES AND BATHING,

PURCELL LADE

DISPATO

COLORED EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

J. W. Cromwell, from the Committee on

It would inevitably be dissipated by the atbers of this Convention were declared memtractive force of the sun. It is probable that small fragments are thrown off by the comets | bers of the Association. and scattered through space. Few, if any, astronomers now doubt that the comets are

could be fragments of comets. Some comets are entirely gaseous, so far as we can see; Binga, Jr., J. M. Dawson, E. A. Bolling, J L. Adams, J. H. Holmes.

W. R. Watkins, of Wytheville, presented

Wanted, BILLS ON LONDON. Highest prices WANTED, TO LEND EIGHT THOU-WANTED.-A LADY in an established

FANCY and MILLINERY BUSINESS desires a partner who has a small capital. A good chance is offered to one who will take interest in the business. Address "MILLINER," character and competent to give instruction to advanced scholars, in number from two to fit teen. In Latin, Greek, and Mathematics. Session to commence September 15th and to end July 11th following. Ealary, \$400 and board. Address

J. L. HARMANSON,

Pungoteague, Accomac county, Va. au 24-10t\* SERVANT WANTED (with good charac-ter) to clean up a few rooms and wash for two. Apply at 105 west Main street. au 24-31\* WANTED, A PURCHASER for a genteel cash business, suitable for a lady, or to combine with a dry goods, fancy goo's, or millinery business. Capital required, one or two thousand doilars. Address, by letter only, J. C., St. Charles Hotel, Richmond. GENTLEMAN WHO CAN FURNISH A CASH CAPITAL, and desires full employment for himself, wishes to curage in some respectable and well-established business.

Written communications addressed to the under-WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY (Virginian) a SITUATION IN A PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SCHOOL of the higher grade, or as an assistant in an academy or seminary. Can teach

months in the the cities and eight months in the rural districts.

with which the teachers of these schools

Under our system of government, continued the speaker, individuals and classes are but factors in the State. It is therefore idle presumption for a class, thought it be dominant in numbers, wealth, and energy, to speak of itself as magnanimously and graclously educating another class, though in numbers, wealth, and energy it be inferior, so long as that class contributes its proportion to the sum total of wealth produced. The landed proprietor is indeed the one in whose name property is assessed, and who makes direct payment; but the taxes he pays are deducted from the earnings of the labo er, when they are added to the rent of his lands or the commodities he sells. The General Government has a source of rave nue from her public lands water used in behalf of our education, would quicken into life the system in the remotest nook and corner of our southern country. But this Government aid must not be urged as any indirect damages to which the South is entitled for slave property liberated in the policy of the late war. It is the duty of the State government, in furtherance of the nccessities of the school system, to enforce the

which the education of the colored youth of the State suffers, and concluded his address by summing up as follows: The first difficulty in the work of educa-

Third. That the general poverty of our pended, in his judgment, upon the work people prevents them from giving their chil- done. In the course of his remarks he took Fourth. That white southern teachers, a

such institutions, should not fail to give the Convention; which was agreed to, some

O. M. Steward next read his essay upon

He was followed by Rev. W. B. Derrick n an address upon compulsory education.

Junius Adams presented the following;

Resolved, That we ask the Virginia Board have the money to build it up again.

Afternoon Session. resumed at 4 P. M. Prayer by Rev. J. H Holmes.

report: J. W. Cromwell, president; O. M. Brooks, 2d vice-president; Rev. W. B. Der. auditors, and Rev. W. H. Brooks and W. B. rick, 3d vice-president; Rev. A. Binga, 4th vice-president; Rev. J. M. Dawson, 5th vicepresident; Rev. J. H. Holmes, treasurer; J. H. Bowser, recording secretary; E. A. Bolling, corresponding secretary. Executive Committee: B. F. Turner, Rev. W. Troy, W. I. Johnson, J. L. Adams, A. V. Norrell, W. R. Watkins, E. L. Plummer, I. S. Washington, M. R. De Mortie.

this State.

edge, &c. The Committee on Business reported a number of resolutions referred to the com-

tors, and have made no such provisions for the colored youth, which places us as a ruce at great disadvantage; therefore be it Resolved, That this Convention appoint templating, eyen at this late day in the seacommittee of five to wait on the Board of

which was agreed to: Whereas it is an indispensable fact, a truth infallible, that the three ruling instincts of been but recently admitted into the body politic comprising this great republic, Resolved, That it shall be our main object

Rev. J. W. Dungee offered the following;

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to collect all matters of history reflecting credit on our race, and that the committee begin its work at once. and resolution urging the importance of pa- greatly reduces the pressure and strain upon

J. H. Bowser, in behalf of the Executive Committee of the Virginia Educational and that it will resist great pressure. Historical Association, announced that the first annual meeting of that Association will be held in the First Baptist church (colored) on the third Tuesday in August, 1876. The Chair appointed the following committee under the resolution offered by Rev.

The Chair appointed the following com-

Evening Session.

science be taught in the primary schools ?" On motion of J. L. Adams, a vote of thanks was returned for the address.

ject: Should Female Teachers receive the been killed off in grading the street some same Compensation as Male Teachers? He thought that sometimes one and sometimes the other should receive greater pay. It de-

A vote of thanks was returned for R. M.

Rev. W. B. Derrick presented a resolution

aid, because it is a sectarian institution. to eighty, 1 white, 1 colored-total, 2; eighty He thought that the State had no more right to make a donation to the Hampton School than it had to make a donation to the First Baptist church. In asserting that the Hampton Academy was a sectarian institution, he stated that when he was employed by the Hampton Academy as a missionary he had been urged and importuned with closed doors while at Hampton to become a Congregationalist. He said he was offered any amount of money to complete his theo-

pleted his education.

on the part of teachers. Several earnest addresses in behalf of the they got mad and burnt up his church he'd

ginning, when a prudent member put an end to the whole matter by moving to table the whole subject; which was agreed to.

On motion of E. A. Bolling a vote o thanks was tendered to the Rossini quartette for their music. On motion of L. Boyd it was ordered tha all local organizations shall be auxiliary to the State organizations. Agreed to. On motion, the Convention at 11 o'clock

TURNIPS AND THE WEATHER .- If "a wet

large amount of rain which has fallen in the

indicating the lowest point reached since the 19th of June, when it had fallen at the same time of the day to 61 degrees. This condition of the weather, accompanied as it is with an east wind, besides inspiring a universal condition of the "blues" amongst the stay-at-homes, will prove considerably of a damper to those who are con-

home ward.

cork as it enters the neck of the bottle a the bottle which is required for forcing down

There is a carrier attachment which can be used or not. It is an endless plate-band chain, having cups upon it at regular intervals, in which the bottles are placed. This carries them under the vertical flunger, and Rev. W. H. Brooks next addressed the st the latter descends, bearing the cork, a Convention on the subject: "Should moral lever from beneath gradually presses the bottle up to the dial-plate, which exactly fits the mouth of the bottle.

TREE BLOWN DOWN .- Owing, no cloubt, to the recent heavy rains, a large Oteheite mul-R. M. Manly was next introduced, and ad- berry tree on the northwest corner of Main dressed the Convention briefly upon the sub- and Sixth streets, whose roots had evidently

MORTUARY REPORT .- The following is the mortuary report for the week ending Satur day, August 21, 1875, compiled from sextons' returns received at the office of the Board of Health: Cause of Death: Cholers-infantum, 10; congestion of brain, 1; convulsors (in fantile), 1; diarrhœa (acute), 2; diarrhœa (chronie), 2; dropsy, 1; drowning, 1; dysentery (acute), 1; fever (typhoid), 1; heartdisease, 1; imperfect development, 1; intus susception, 1; meningitis, 2; preumonia 2; tuberculosis, 1. Whole number of deaths in the city exclusive of still-births, 28. Sex Rev. J. W. Dungee next addressed the Males, 19; females, 9. Color: White males 12; white females, 5; colored males, 7 colored females, 4. Age: One day to thirty months to twelve, 1 white, 3 colored-total, 4; one year to three, 5 white, 5 coloredyears to ten, 1 white; twenty years to thirty, fifty years to sixty, 1 white; seventy years years to ninety, 1 colored. Condition : Single, 15 white, 9 colored -total, 24; married.

NG. 48.

whom Certified: Regular practitioners, 26 coroner, 1; Board of Health, 1. COMPARATIVE WEEKLY MORTALITY. Aug. 23, Aug. 22, Aug. 14, Aug. 21 1873. 1874. 1875. 1875. W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C. Total deaths...19 27 24 22 16 34 12 11 Still-born...... 1 2 1 6 0 3 0 1

1 white; widows, 1 white, 2 colored-total

3. Nativity: United States, 28. Locality

Marshall Ward, 3; Jefferson Ward, 3; Madi

son Ward, 7; Monroe Ward, 2; Clay Ward, 6; Jackson Ward, 6; almshouse, 1. By

Mean temperature for the week ending August 14, 77.28; mean temperature for the week ending August 21, 77.85. Amount of rainfall for the week ending August 21, 1.63 Population calculated by school census just completed, 72,639; whites, 46,487; colored, 31,143. Leaving out fractions, we

make the population 72,500. Whites, 41,400 colored, 31,100. Rate of mortality of whole population was 20.08 per 1,000 per annum; rate of mortality of white population was 21.35 per 1,000 per aunum; rate of mortality of colored popula tion was 18.39 per 1,000 per annum.

Moses Smith (colored), charged with steal ing \$3.75, the property of John Cox. Continued, and commission of lunacy ordered. George Haines, charged with being a fugitive from justice from West Virginia, was committed for ten days.

William Banks (colored), charged with

of soap, all of the value of \$2. Surety re-

disposed of:

Fined \$2.50.

drunk. Discharged.

quired in the sum of \$100 for thirty days. Thomas O'Connor, charged with assault ing and beating William Banks with a stick. Discharged. Henderson Robinson (colored), abusing and threatening Beverly Gray in the street. Fined \$5.

John Haines (colored), charged with being

John Kolcoyne, charged with being

George Williams alias William Williams

(colored), charged with obtaining one set of

disorderly and fighting in the market-house

chairs of the value of \$6.50 from William Bellam with the intent of defrauding said Bellam out of said chairs. Continued. CITY CENTRAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE There will be a meeting of this committee at the Sheriff's office, No. 1115 Main street,

this evening at 8 o'clock. All Conservative

candidates for the Senate and House of Dele-

POSTPONED .- Owing to the extreme in clemency of the weather, the moonlight excursion to Dutch Gap, which was to have taken place last night, has been postponed until Tuesday, September 14, 1875. Notaries Public .- The Governor has ap-

for Ashland, and Robert Gilman, Jr., a notary for Petersburg. New MILITARY COMPANY .- We understand that a meeting of young men will be held in the city in a few days for the purpose of or-

ganizing a new military company. MANCHESTER NEWS. THE CASE OF H. C. GIDDINGS .- Yesterday

the case of H. C. Giddings, charged with

forging the name of Mr. Henry Hopkins to a check for \$100, was called at the Mayor's Court. The substance of the testimony was that A. W. Gammons testified he heard Hoppins tell Giddings to endorse the check for him. This assertion Mr. Hopkins most strenuously denied, and claimed that the county still owed bim \$100. Mr. Samuel Archer testified that he bought the check and paid \$90 for it, thinking it was good. The

Mayor reserved his decision until to-day.

meetings will be held in the different wards in the city for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Conservative Convention. which meets at the old Courthouse on Sepdelegate for every forty voters. FINED .- In the Mayor's Court yesterday

WARD MEETINGS .- Saturday night, ward

George Browder was fined \$5 for assaulting George Westcott, and George Turner was fined \$2 for contempt of court. Union Club .- A number of the colored boys of this city have organized a social club with the above name. The following is a list of its officers: William M. Johnson, pre sident; William Wood, first vice-president William R. Cogbill, second vice-president W. P. Short, recording secretary; Granville Hatcher, marshal; James Fox, first sentinel Jefferson Giles, second sentinel. This club

gives a supper and watermelon feast next Thursday night. VALENTINE'S AUTOMATIC CORKER.-Druggists and others interested in the operation of bottling are respectfully invited to an examination of an original labor-saving corker for bottles and viala It may be seen at the office of VALENTINE'S meatuice, No. 21 Thirteenth street, during Thursday, August 26th. After which time this piece of mechanisms will be packed and shipped to Boston for

exhibition before the Pharmaceutical Association of the United States. THE FIRST THING TO BE CONSIDERED in buying a collar is the fir. The Elmwood and Warwick fit better tilan any others.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT .- The first Gift Concert of

the Montpelier Female Humane Association will

positively take place in September, or all holders of

tickets will have their money refunded, with interest on same. Now is the time to buy tickets before the rush commences. For full particulars call at C F. Johnston's music- and news-store, 918 Main street, of whom tickets can be had. A PRESH ASSORTMENT OF FALL PRINTS just re

ceived at LEVY BROTHERS'.

EXCELLENT BLACK SILK \$1.50 a yard at LEVY BROTHERS'. GOLD FOILS, Amalgams. Tin Foils, Hill's Stop-plug, S. S. W. Gutta-Percha Filling, Guillois's Cement, Cement Plombe, Artificiel Dentine, Roberts's

Another lot of those Golden Flax Tray-Cloths a

60c. just received at LEVY BROTHERS'.

O. Artificiel, Oxy. Chloride of Zinc.

BROTHEBS'.

A large assortment of High Back-Combs just r: ceived at LEVY BROTHERS'. TWO-BUTTON KID

corner of Main and Tenth streets.

C. GENNET.

KNIGHT'S 33-INCH, SOFT-FINISH CAMBRIC Only 10c. a yard at LEVY BROTHERS'. SARATOGA and all other styles of TRUNKS at

C. GENNAT'S, 1001 Main street. THE NEW STYLES OF NOTE-PAPER will be in on Chursday afternoon at LEVY BROTHERS'.

DEY GOODS of every description are always sold at the lowest prices at LEVY BROTHERS'.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

COOK & LAUGHTON, 10 A. M., for Mr. Peter O'Conner, stock of family groceries, &c.

VEGETINE.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD,

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices

allays inflummation, cures ulceration, and regulates For catarrh, dyspepsia, habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, headache, piles, nervousness, and general prostration of the nervous system, ro medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Dear Sir,—I will most cheerfully add my testi-mony to the great number you have already re-ceived in favor of your great and good medicine. VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said pointed Jackson L. Valentine a notary public VEGETINE, for I do not think chough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease catarrh, and had such had coughing spells that it would seem as though could never breathe any more, and VEGETINE has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time

cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sloking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was Mrs. L. GOBE.

corner of Magazine and Walnut streets, Cambridge, Mass.

STRAYED FROM MY HOUSE, on the 19th of August, one WHITE- and BED-SPECKLED COW with long horse-point back; cropped in right ear; small bell on neck. I will pay a liberal reward if returned to me, near Harvietown brick-yard.

B. FORD.

tioned sgainst trading for or paying a note of SEVENTY-TREEE DOLLARS AND SINETY CENTS, drawn by S. B. CLARESON July 12.1876, and payable to my order thirty days after date, the same having been misked or lost and a new note made in place.

ABTHUR ROONEY.

TOILET ARTICLES. KALODONTprepared by WILLIS & CUNNINGHAM, corner Franklin and Fourth streets.

TOILET POWDER, POWDER-BOXES, &C. ENGLISH TOOTH-BRUSHES

CPONGES the Turkish-Bath Towals, for mis by